CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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Legal

MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, ... [illegible] ... day of April ... [illegible] ... and whereas no ... [illegible] ... Chicago, ... [illegible] ... Chicago, ... [illegible] ... Chicago,

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1859.

The Democratic Fire-Wire over "Unfriendly Legislation."

The smothered fires in the Democratic furnace spilled over in the Senate of the United States on Wednesday last, and raged with uncommon fierceness for the space of seven hours. The little matter which kindled so great a conflagration was Mr. Hale's amendment to the Executive Appropriation bill, repealing the clause in the English-Lecompton bill of last session, which forbids the admission of Kansas till she has 93,420 inhabitants. The only regret of the debate which has reached us, is that telegraphed to the New York papers, which gives merely a blur of the discussion; but it is plainly manifest that the ring-leaders of the party,—Hunter, Brown, Davis, Mason, Green, Slidell and Gwin—put Mr. Douglas and his dogma of "unfriendly legislation" through the hopper without much ceremony.

The debate was opened by Mr. Seward in a calm, close defense of the amendment. Brown of Mississippi followed with an ultra pro-slavery harangue, in which he took pains to repudiate squatter sovereignty and all the heresies which grow out of it. Mr. Douglas came up next with his Freeport doctrine, that Territorial Legislatures may do what State Legislatures may not; that is, nullify the Constitution of the United States. He repeated the word-swindle about the rights of the people of a Territory to confiscate intoxicating liquors, which all our readers have heard so often—omitting to mention that the Supreme Court have never declared intoxicating liquor to be *property*. At the same time he re-indorsed the Dred Scott decision, but held that its effect was simply to give the right of transit to slaveholders emigrating to the Territories—to establish their inalienable right to march through Missouri, but whisking away the moment they reach the Kansas boundary! In the course of Mr. Douglas' remarks he tripped up the clumsy Senator from Pennsylvania on his substantives—Mr. Bigler having accidentally alluded to negroes as citizens. Mr. Douglas brought him to the right use of the vernacular, to wit, in *Ashboro*. Mr. Davis of Mississippi, next took up the cudgels and went over the whole ground, repudiating "unfriendly legislation" as something abhorrent alike to common sense and the Constitution. Mr. Green of Mo., followed in about the same vein, adding his decided testimony against the recent act abolishing Slavery, in the Kansas Legislature. Mason of Virginia loomed up near the close of the debate, and put in two or three hard blows at the Illinois Senator, as for instance: That the right of property is something clearly known and defined in the Constitution, whereas the "people of a Territory" are not—that the doctrine promulgated by the gentleman from Illinois could not receive an electoral vote south of the Potomac, etc. His colleague, Hunter, affirmed that when the Nebraska bill was passed, it was his clear understanding that under it the Territories *could not* exclude slavery, and he read from his own speeches in 1854 to prove it. And so the cauldron bubbled. Broderick and Stuart sided with Douglas. Pugh of Ohio, with his customary clearness and decision, spoke one way and voted the other.

This is but a foretaste of what the Democracy of the Free States have yet to swallow. The Charleston Convention will give "unfriendly legislation" to the dogs. A deal of useless mouthing was gone through with by Mr. Douglas, in the debate we have reviewed, touching his solid standing on the Cincinnati platform—as though that was an argument in his favor, or had any bearing on the case. Mr. Douglas is a greenhorn, indeed. Whatever suits the demands of a nigger-driving oligarchy is good Democracy. Whatever confines to the Africanization of the continent, squares with the Cincinnati platform. Whatever does not, is the roundest heresy, whether coming from the pen of Mr. Hale or the mouth of Mr. Douglas. But in the case under review the overseers have both the power and the argument. "Unfriendly legislation" is a stupendous sham, hardly equaled by "Popular Sovereignty." The latter was concocted to defraud the Free States—the former to save a demagogue by defrauding the Slave States. Such is bald-faced and insulting in the last degree to the common sense of the nation. Like icebergs driven by opposite winds and currents, they are closing upon each other, and Mr. Douglas' craft is between them.

Mr. Botts' New York Speech.

The very elaborate and able speech of Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia, in New York a few days ago, is deservedly attracting the attention of political circles throughout the North and East. More heed is given to his opinions and positions from the fact that it is understood that he is the mouth-piece of the able and influential, if not numerous, party to which he belongs—the Whig-American party of the South and Southwest. He is supposed to re-echo the views of such men as Crittenden of Kentucky; Bell of Tennessee; Rayner of North Carolina, and other less distinguished but hardly less powerful leaders in the organizations of the past, as well as the views of journals like the Richmond *Whig*, the Louisville *Journal*, and the St. Louis *Evening News*—influential exponents of the political opinions of the day. The speech is to be treated as an overture of the minority party of the South—the opposition, no matter how designated—to the majority, the Republicans of the North, for an union by which the Democracy may be dispossessed of the power in the nation which it has so audaciously abused. The pivot upon which Mr. Botts turns toward his would-be Northern allies, is his inextinguishable hatred of the Sham Democracy, which blazes out in every paragraph of his lengthy harangue. With that, and with the conviction which most enlightened men share with him, that there must be a speedy change in the management of our national affairs, or an end of our attempt at self-government, he comes before a Northern audience, and indirectly, though not in terms, asks their co-operation in the work of national regeneration which he proposes to commence. Mr. Botts, with his obscurity on that vexed subject which divides the North from the South—that everlasting Slavery question—might make his way easy and his triumph certain. The North will demand of him, and his co-laborers, if we understand the position of Northern Republicans, the following:

I. An admission of the power of Congress over Slavery in the Territories.

II. A concession of the right of the majority in Congress, when fairly constituted, to exercise its power in any way not inconsistent with the constitutional rights of the North or South.

III. A denial of the Dred Scott dogma, that there is, by virtue of the Constitution, and its defiance, of lack of, local law, property in man.

These points conceded, the union which Mr. Botts desires is easy. They embody all the principles to which the Anti-Slavery, anti-Democratic feeling of the North, has, since the subsidence of the wild excitement raised by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, fallen back. They carry us back to the days in which the North and South, Whigs and Democrats, were substantially united in their views of the proper political treatment of this Slavery question—to a time anterior to the rise of the pernicious heresies by which the North and South have been drawn asunder, and the integrity of the Republic seriously threatened. The principles which once commanded the devotion of Virginia and Kentucky, and which have given renown to their most eminent statesmen and patriots, may be re-established in those States. The fires kindled by Jefferson and Clay may be made to burn up anew and give light to the path and hope to the hearts of tens of thousands who now, discouraged, grope their way in the dark.

Mr. Botts will find that at the North, conservatism is the very friends at the North-west, when we say they will meet him in the kindly and patriotic spirit in which he approaches the Republicans of the East. They will give him and the world assurance.

I. That they will not be parties to any attempt to deprive the South of any Constitutional right which she may possess.

II. That they will carry out for her benefit all obligations which the Constitution imposes.

III. That they will not oppose the admission of new States into the Union, if their Constitutions be Republican in form, and fairly and legally made, no matter what provisions in relation to Slavery they may contain.

Republicanism will demand no more, concede no more, than what we have indicated above, for union and victory. If Mr. Borts and those who think with him are content with the terms, his journey North will not be fruitless. But if he and they indulge the hope that Republicans are prepared to forego their cherished convictions on a question which in importance transcends all mere measures, and patch up a bargain on a commercial or monetary basis, Mr. Botts is wasting his breath. The nation's conscience is not to be weighed down by either a Tariff or a Bank, or both.

Unemployed Steamships.

There are now lying idle at the port of New York no less than eighteen Ocean steamships, not one of which has been used during the winter. They are the Ariel, America, Adriatic, Atlantic, Baltic, Canada, Daniel Webster, Europa, Falcon, Georgia, North Star, Northern Light, Ohio, Ocean Queen, Victoria, Vanderbilt, Sea, Ex. Gov. Hale, and Tom Marshall.

Mr. Harlan has been Attorney-General twice before, we believe, and stands a good chance of filling the office the third time.

The whole ticket has more of Whiggery than Americanism in it, and will make a powerful appeal in the old spirit that made Kentucky the unswerving supporter of the Whig faith for twenty years.—*St. Louis Evening News.*

Fire and Desperate Fight at Hannibal, Mo.

[From the Alton Courier.]

The clothing store of Wertheimer & Lang, was fired on the night of the 21st. The damage to the stock, which was nearly all consumed, was $6,000, covered by insurance. Long says that he slept in the store, and when he discovered three thieves, who got in by cutting through the panel of the door without arousing him. He says he sprang from the bed and seized a revolver, when he was struck by one of the fellows over the head and made insensible. Another of the villains then drew a knife and made a pass at him in the region of the heart, but the knife glanced off from a rib. He was unconscious for some time. Then he recovered, and upon his recovery, found his store on fire. He then took his pistol and rushed into the street, where it seems the rascals had lingered for some purpose. At any rate, he recognized them, and fired three shots at them without effect. They ran, and he gave his pistol to a person he met, requesting him to unlock the door. Then he went back and gave the alarm of fire, but was so weak from excitement that he had to go home.

☞ The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Temperance Society will be holden in the City of Madison on Wednesday, March 9th, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

☞ The Indiana State Fair this year is to be held at New Albany.

GRAND CELEBRATION

AT THE

OPENING OF THE HANNIBAL & ST. JO. R. R.

The Banquet—Speeches, Incidents, etc.

Mingling of the Waters of the Atlantic, the Great Lakes, the Illinois and the Mississippi, with those of the Missouri.

On Wednesday morning, February 23d, the whole city of St. Joseph was astir, and every body seemed animated with the enthusiasm which the important occasion was so well calculated to inspire. Delegations had arrived from St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal, Palmyra, and other towns, and the country was largely represented by people on horseback, and by every sort of conveyances at all adapted to the uses of mud which they were forced to navigate. At half past nine o'clock, the procession, composed of the different delegations—the Quincy Blues, citizens of St. Joseph, wagons, carts, drays, etc., etc., with banners and bands of music, moved through the principal streets, presenting a fine appearance. The procession, preceded by an express wagon containing "the waters" to be mingled with the Missouri, finally assembled on the levee at the foot of Francis street. As the Quincy Blues were obliged to leave in the after noon train, Capt. Prentiss asked to introduce Mr. Bushnell, Esq., of Quincy, who, on their behalf, returned thanks for the courtesies extended to them, and referred to the interesting occasion which had brought them all together, in a neat and appropriate speech.

Col. Thompson, of St. Joseph, then introduced Mr. Joseph Robidoux, the founder of the city. He selected the site on which it stands for a trading post with the Indians, in 1799, while the territory of Louisiana was still the property of France. He settled here permanently in 1806. The Platte purchase, embracing the site of St. Joseph, was made from the Sac and Fox Indians, by the United States in 1836, and the territory was added to the State of Missouri. Mr. Robidoux, in 1843, entered his quarter section and obtained his title from the United States just forty years after he had settled upon it. Col. Thompson also introduced Mr. Joseph Cohan, one of the founders of St. Louis. The presence of these veterans, looking hale and hearty, though far advanced in years, added much to the interest of the exercises.

THE MINGLING OF THE WATERS.

After the introduction of these venerable men, Col. Thompson commenced his address by referring to the remarkable facts which were part and parcel of this celebration. The salutations of the Atlantic, and the lakes, of the Illinois and the Mississippi were presented to the river of the Mountains. Their waters had been gathered here from thousands of miles to mingle in joyous greeting. That meeting was a tribution to the genius of the age. Of that genius the locomotive was the living exponent, and though it might rest here for a season, it was simply gathering strength to leap over the Rocky Mountains, and would stop only on the shores of the Pacific. That great fact would be realized much sooner than the most sanguine would now dare to predict.

Col. Thompson then took the waters of the Atlantic and mingled them with those of the Missouri. Those of the Mississippi followed, with which he baptized the Missouri her great-est child. He then took the waters of the lakes, the great central seas of the continent, and threw them into the Missouri, following them by those of the placid Illinois, a sister stream of a great and prosperous sister State. The speech of Col. Thompson was in excellent taste, and the entire ceremony was handsomely done.

Thomas Hall, Esq., then made a few remarks, saying that he had hunted the buffalo and dodged to escape the Indian in all the rich, beautiful country by which we were surrounded.

Hon. Willard P. Hall, of St. Joseph, was then introduced, and, in the main, made a capital speech. He referred to the completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad as a most important era in the history of the valley of the Missouri. The travel between here and St. Joseph to St. Louis, heretofore a journey of several days, in eighteen hours; to Chicago, the Queen City of the Lakes, in twenty-six, and to New-York and most of the cities on the seaboard in sixty hours. This was truly a wonderful fact, even in this age of wonders. The speaker then gave a short history of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railway; of western emigration; and of the settlement and progress of north-western Missouri, all received with great satisfaction by the entire audience. He deemed it his duty, however, to express his deep anxiety for the welfare of the Union, and as usual with politicians set himself vigorously at work to save it; but as Mr. Hall had doubtless acquired this habit while a member of Congress, he was cheerfully forgiven for the digression. As a whole, his speech was able and eloquent, and received with great applause.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hall's speech, the ceremonies drew a sentiment complimentary to the city of Chicago, to which Alderman Bross was called upon to respond. In behalf of the members of the delegation, he presented the congratulations of the city of Chicago to St. Joseph. We had been accustomed to point our children to the records of the past to find a history of great achievements, but the future historian would regard this as the age of wonders. We had been indebted here to the founder of St. Joseph, and to one of the earliest settlers of St. Louis. We had gentlemen among our guests who had seen Chicago, now a city of a hundred and thirty thousand inhabitants, a mere trading post among the Indians. Great cities and a great empire had grown up under the observation of those who were here mingling in these festivities. All history cannot furnish such examples of human progress. When the speaker first came to Chicago, little more than ten years ago, there was not a single mile of railway leading to or from the city. Now the Chicago system of completed railways numbers four thousand five hundred and sixty-nine miles. The State of Illinois, containing in 1850 only ninety-five miles of railway, now had two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five miles. Among those we had always regarded the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy as one of our most important roads, and the citizens of Chicago rejoiced that the Hannibal and St. Joseph, virtually an extension of the Quincy and Chicago line, had been extended to the Missouri. Our trip had brought us through a country unequalled in richness and beauty; the very garden of the Mississippi Valley. It was fitting that the Chicago delegation consisted largely of the members of the Board of Trade. They represented the great interests of Commerce, which next to our holy religion had the most powerful influence to elevate our race; to unite all mankind in one brotherhood of peace, prosperity and progress. Commerce would extend, in a few years at most, this line of railway to the Pacific, and the genius of America would in effect, realize the splendid conception of your own Benton by carving one lofty peak of the Rocky Mountains into a statue of Columbus, and the opposite into one of our own immortal Washington, while the commerce of the world was rolling at their feet.

Here an approaching steamer gave a wild piercing scream, and as it neared the speaker said he could not pretend to compete with such a voice; but his friends Mr. Van Northwick, the president, and Mr. Hall of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Mr. Hunt, of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroads wielded a power greater than Fulton, for as a means of travel, thousands of men still live who have seen the steamboat invented, become the admiration of the world, and as a means of rapid transit from one portion of the country to the other, pass away forever. The speaker referred playfully to the opinion which some of his hearers might have formed of the citizens of Chicago. He assured them that we had come with no covetous or unworthy desires towards the more stable portions of the people of Missouri; but there was one thing of which he would give them special notice. Those Yankees, if they did not keep a sharp look out, would steal all their best and prettiest girls. [Laughter and applause.] They were terrible fellows in this respect, and would bear very close watching, but they would soon settle down, improve these magnificent lands and in the end, make the best of citizens. In conclusion he gave "Health, prosperity, and heaven's richest blessings to the citizens of St. Joseph."

Mr. Seay of St. Louis, and Mr. Hatch of Hannibal, each responded to a compliment to their respective cities, in an appropriate and excellent speech. Dr. Dyer of Chicago, was also called to the stand, and convulsed the audience with some of his best hits, winning golden opinions from all who heard him. At the close of his remarks the company adjourned for dinner.

RECURRENCE, INCIDENTS, ETC.

Dinner being over a large number of the strangers and guests accepted an invitation from the gentlemanly Captain of the St. Joseph and Belmont steamer to visit Belmont. During the excursion speeches were made by Gen. Pomeroy and others, and a capital time generally was enjoyed. Having taken the same trip the day before, most of the Chicago delegation visited the enterprising town of Elwood on the Kansas side of the Missouri directly opposite St. Joseph. We were most cordially welcomed by his Honor Mayor Hough, T. B. and W. B. Elwards, D. W. Wilder, Esq., and Messrs. Franklin and Webster of the Great Western Hotel. The city—all towns in this longitude are of course cities—contains some fifteen hundred inhabitants. It is, however, but a year and a half old, and its neat dwellings, scattered around among the stumps give unmistakable evidence of the eastern origin and the energy of the people. The hotel consists of two wings each fronting 100 feet upon the streets, upon whose corner it stands, and it is in all respects one of the largest and the best hotels we saw during our absence. As Elwood is directly opposite St. Joseph in the line of the emigration to the new gold fields it will doubtless command a large business.

Among the facts gathered during the afternoon we learned that a printing press had just been started for Pike's Peak, the prospectus for which appeared a day or two previous in the St. Joseph papers. It is to be called the Cherry Creek *Pioneer*. Success to the editor, and may an abundance of the "yellow dust" reward his enterprise.

But our article is becoming long and we must hasten to the

BANQUET.

It will be admitted that the Chicago delegation have had some experience in regard to banquets. Without attempting a minute description of the festive board and its ornaments it was voted in all respects one of the best appointed "tables" whose bounties it had been our good fortune to share. Among the rarities were buffalo tongue, wild turkey, wild geese, with every thing that could tempt the appetite or please the most refined taste. Odd Fellows Hall afforded ample room to seat three hundred and fifty guests, all of whom seemed in the best possible humor to enjoy the rich viands so bountifully provided.

Our space absolutely forbids an extended notice of the "feast of reason" which followed the exercises of the trencher. The first sentiment was a compliment to St. Louis to which Hon. Thomas S. Nelson, Vice-President of the Council of that city responded. J. J. Campbell of Hannibal, Silas Woodson of St. Joseph, Alderman Bross of Chicago, Mr. Porter of Hannibal, Capt. B. M. Prentiss of Quincy, Col. Jeff. Thompson of St. Joseph, Judge Bennett of Nebraska City, Dr. Dyer of Chicago, N. Bushnell of Quincy, J. F. Grubb of St. Joseph, and Mr. Stearns, President of the Pike Co. Railway, all responded as the call of the assembly of appropriate sentiments. Most of the speeches were happy, and many of them truly eloquent, and we regret that our space forbids even an abstract of their remarks. The whole celebration was conceived in the best of taste, and passed off with the greatest eclat. Our citizens, who were present, will long cherish the pleasant associations connected with the opening of the Hannibal and St Joseph Railroad. All were satisfied that it would prove a most important line in the railway system of the West, and if our citizens will cultivate the acquaintance of the business men along its line, and study the resources of the country and the wants of its people, it will prove a great advantage to the commerce of our city.

THE RETURN.

On Thursday morning at six o'clock the whistle sounded and we were all on board "homeward bound." The enthusiasm seemed by no means exhausted. Wit, hilarity and generous sentiment were the order of the day. The several delegations from St. Louis, Hannibal, Palmyra, Quincy and Chicago, were mingled together in social converse, closing in the evening with toasts, speeches and sentiments replete with the greatest good humor and mutual good feeling. Arrived from Hannibal by steamer at Quincy, we found our excellent night car in waiting, whose comforts were enjoyed with the greatest zest. A capital breakfast at Galesburg and dinner at Mendota were not among the least of the luxuries for which we were indebted to the providence of our generous friends of the Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Resolutions of thanks, speeches, fun and frolic, in almost every possible form, filled the short hours of Friday, and evening found us at home reflecting on one of the most pleasant excursions it was ever our good fortune to enjoy.

FROM KANSAS.

Disruption of the "Free State," and Organization of the Republican Party of Kansas.—A Hurry in Lawrence.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, K. T., Feb. 18, 1859.

Notwithstanding the almost entire exile of our nearly all the best men in the Territory, the bill for abolishing slavery in Kansas did not finally pass in such a shape as to effectually do its work. The late House of Representatives was decisively in favor of an enactment which would sweep slavery from our borders without days of grace, but the Council elected more than a year ago, by a minority of the Free State vote, defeated it. We are down here and further, while the dastardly and swindling "Free State party"—its frauds upon the friends of freedom, its perversions, its Minnesota thefts, its old bunkerism and its pro-slaveryism. A call has already been issued for a TERRITORIAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION to be held at Osawatomie on the 10th of May next, "for the organization of a party" based on the platform of principles adopted by the National Republican Convention held in "Philadelphia, in June, 1856." The call is signed by all our leading men, by those who have the confidence of the people, and who will be able to carry the movement through to a certain triumph. It will sweep the Territory, from end to end, at the first election.

We had a slight renewal of the Fort Scott excitement a few days since. A posse comitatus around the southern part of the Territory with a kind of "letter of marque," arresting here and robbing there, arrived incog city with four prisoners—or rather, they had got wind of the passage of the Amnesty bill, and released their prisoners a few miles south of Lawrence. A large crowd gathered around the new comers who were headed by Marshal Campbell. The latter took fright and started off at a pretty lively pace—the crowd at their heels. After a run of half a mile or so, all parties came to a stand, and Campbell & Co. were disarmed and brought back to town. After some explanation and speech-making, in which Gov. Medary participated they were released and started homeward.

X.

The Great Fire at Galesburg.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

GALESBURGH, Ill., Feb. 22, 1859.

A sweeping fire occurred in this place this morning, destroying a large part of the north side of Main street. It originated in the rear of the Bonney House, at about four o'clocks, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. It was subdued at about seven o'clock A. M. The following buildings were destroyed:

The Bonney House, lately occupied by Edward Bonney as a hotel, but has been shut for some weeks past, and contained the hotel furniture. The half of the building was owned by Bonney, and the other half by Baker and others in Macomb. Several executions were out against Mr. Bonney, and a sale was to have taken place to-morrow. Insured $1,000 on furniture, and $1,600 on half owned by Bonney, in the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford.

H. M. Allen & Co.'s livery stable. Building owned by L. C. Couger; insured in Peoria F. & M. Insurance Co. for $2,000; building a total loss —stock saved.

Sage & Reed's dry goods store. Building and stock insured for about $20,000. On the second story, Edward Bay lost his daguerrean stock, books, &c. On the third story, Pottle's daguerrean gallery; insured for $200 in Phœnix Company, Hartford.

The building owned by Thomas and William Phillips, and insured in Illinois Mutual for about $3,500. Occupied by Dunn, Cheesebro & Co., wholesale and retail grocers; heavy loss, but covered by insurance in the Home Company of N. Y., for $6,000.

Smith & Eichelberger's grocery. Insured in the Ætna of Hartford; loss probably covered by insurance. Building owned by Royal Hammond, and insured for $3,500 in Illinois Mutual. In third story, Codding's daguerrean gallery; insured for $1,000 in New Haven Company.

Innes, Murdock & Co., dry goods merchants, lost part of their stock by removal.

Entire loss by the conflagration, $50,000.

The wooden building occupied by our Post Office was torn down to arrest the progress of the fire, by order of the Mayor. It might have been spared, but seemed at the time to be a wise precautionary measure.

It will be seen by the above that a large part of the loss is covered by insurance, showing a wise and commendable precaution on the part of our business men, especially as we have had no fire organization worth speaking of. We hope this event will awake our citizens to the importance of perfecting a fire department.

B.

Where to get Seed Wheat.

[Jasperville, Wis., Feb. 24, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

We notice in your paper of this date, under the head of "Commercial," an article in regard to "Seed Wheat," and we think your remarks on that very important subject are sound.

It is a matter of the very first importance to the West that great pains should be taken in procuring Seed Wheat of the very choicest kinds, and thereby averting a recurrence of short crop, and "stump tail" at that, which has been the case this last harvest. We think the farmers throughout the Northwest do not affix sufficient importance to the changing of seed. We do not deny but the weather was one of the causes of the crop failure last year, but think the farmer is more to blame than either soil, weather or wheat. We know of several farmers in this immediate vicinity who, last year, sowed wheat brought from Canada within one or two years, and have got to learn that any of it did not give a big yield. We know of "Canada Club" imported and sowed last spring, which yielded over thirty bushels to the acre, and of "Scotch Fife," imported two years ago, and sowed last spring, which yielded thirty-five bushels per acre.

But what we started to say was this: Robert Gerrie, Esq., of London, C. W., shipped last fall from Bayfield, Huron County, C. W., by the schooner "Sarah Hibbard," a cargo of the choicest varieties of wheat, for seed, consisting of "Canada Club," "Scotch Fife," "Dundee," etc.; we have seen some wheat, and find it a very superior article indeed. It is for sale by Hollwell, Bro., Milwaukee, Wis., and B. F. Fixler & Co., Janesville, Wis. Any orders addressed to either of these parties will receive prompt attention.

The foregoing remarks were suggested on seeing the article on "Seed Wheat," asking where it might be found.

Truly yours,

R. H. FIXLER & Co.

The Flood on the Ohio.

[From the Marietta Intelligencer, 23d.]

The water commenced rising here on Thursday, the 17th, and reached its maximum height last night about midnight. The rise above low water is not far from forty feet, making the depth of water in the channel at the culmination of the flood, forty-two or three feet. The back water over-flowed several of the lower streets, and came up into the lower stories of a few houses. Front street was under water from the upper bridge to nearly opposite the Post Office. The same back water cut off Second, Third and Fourth streets, so that the only means of communication, between the Point and the town, on and beyond Putnam street, was by boats. The gas works were submerged and several thousand bushels of coke were floated off. The back water from the Muskingum came up across Front, Second and Third streets, between Putnam, Scammell and Wooster streets, to the rear of the Baptist Church.

We have not been able to learn particularly of the amount of damage done. A good many cellars have been flooded, but the rise of the water was so gradual as to give time for the removal of perishable goods. We presume the chief injury done is to buildings from the pressure of water in them. Along the smaller streams, considerable loss has been sustained in the washing away of bridges and fences.

The meteorological report, published elsewhere today, shows the amount of water that has fallen during the week ending last night. It is nearly four and a half inches in five days, which is an unusual quantity in so short a space of time.

Everything in the shape of a boat is brought into requisition to-day for the conveyance of passengers and pleasure parties. The day is very mild and still, and ladies and gentlemen are making the most of it in the way of boat rides.

The water is falling at this present writing—1 P. M.—and the rate of one and a half or two inches per hour.

The Opening of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

THE CELEBRATION—TRIP FROM CHICAGO TO ST. JOSEPH.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

ST. JOSEPH, Feb. 23d, 1859.

By a change of programme the Chicago delegation devoted yesterday to seeing what could be seen of St. Joseph, and in the afternoon to make a hasty, but a very pleasant, visit to Kansas. Owing to the impossibility of guests from Eastern cities reaching town on the 22d, the formal celebration of the opening of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway was postponed till today. In pairs and parties of half a dozen almost every object of interest in the city was visited yesterday forenoon, and as the day was remarkably fine, we were all delighted with our rambles.

St. Joseph has improved very rapidly within the last three or four years, and is now a city of seven thousand inhabitants. It has a number of fine business blocks, built of brick, which would not do discredit to any city. The Odd Fellows' and Masonic Hall is truly a splendid building, and a very large hotel, costing some hundred thousand dollars, is enclosed, and we believe nearly finished. The city stands on a plateau, some fifty feet or more above the river surrounded on the east by high hills, a spur from which divides the town nearly in the centre. The court house is built upon this hill, and from the cupola the sight is truly magnificent. On either side is the city, the streets filled with citizens and strangers moving about in all directions. In the rear of the business streets nestling upon the sides and in some cases crowning the summits of the beautiful hills that surround the city are the neat and often elegant residences of the people, while in front, at your feet, rolls the muddy, ever-boiling current of the Missouri. Directly opposite is the town of Elwood, whose neatly painted houses speak well for the thrift and enterprise of its inhabitants, while far in the distance are the beautiful hills and high rolling prairies of Kansas. If the tourist is in the mood to reflect upon the immense extent of the valley of the angry river at his feet; to trace up its windings for two thousand miles to its springs, among the snow-capped summits of the Rocky Mountains; and withal to combine the teachings of his judgment with the conceptions of his imagination, and contemplate this mighty valley, as it soon will be, filled with millions of intelligent, enterprising, virtuous freemen, he will have themes of suggestive thought that will well repay a visit to the Missouri.

The business of the city, and the character and appearance of the people who were thronging the streets were matters of much interest to us all, and specially to those of our older citizens, who were members of our party. Men and women on horse-back were in town from the vicinity, apparently fitting out for a Western tour. Covered wagons were moving along the streets, and everything seemed to indicate that St. Joseph is a frontier city where emigrants prepare to penetrate further into the rich prairies that lie towards the setting sun. Our fellow-citizen, S. F. Gale, Esq., remarked that St. Joseph yesterday was a facsimile of what Chicago was in 1836. Chicago at that time was scarcely larger than St. Joseph is now, and it certainly had not so many large and substantial buildings. In twenty-three years Chicago has become a city of 130,000 inhabitants. Considering the rich country that surrounds St. Joseph, though of course its commercial position cannot be compared with that of Chicago, in twenty-three years we shall expect to see this city contain at least from thirty to fifty thousand inhabitants.

In the afternoon, by invitation of the owners of the large steam ferry boat, our party took an excursion to Belmont, six miles from St. Joseph, in the Territory of

KANSAS.

We were fortunate in having the company of Gen. Pomeroy, of Atchison, and several other gentlemen from Kansas and St. Joseph, who entertained us with many incidents illustrating the early history and settlement of the country. From the high bluffs in the rear of the town we could see Troy, county seat of Doniphan County, twenty miles west, and the town of Doniphan eighteen miles from the Missouri. The beautiful rolling prairies fired the impression upon the minds of the company that this is truly a "goodly land." After feasting our eyes to the full, our company assembled and gave three times three cheers for Kansas, loud, long and thrilling, and three for Gen. Pomeroy, who acknowledged the compliment by giving us a most cordial welcome.

Belmont is a new town and its enterprising projectors are determined to make it a principal starting point for the Western emigration for the plains and the new gold fields. It is well situated at the base of and upon the bluffs at the point where the Missouri River leaves the Kansas side to run across the bottom lands to St. Joseph.

We were pleased to have the company during the day of Mr. Geo. H. Hoge, a son of our fellow citizen, A. H. Hoge, Esq., who has for some time been resident of St. Joseph. He is doing, as we learn, a very successful lumber business, bringing his stock by canal and river from Chicago. It is really a marvel in modern commerce that the pineries of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin should be laid under contribution to build up a city on the Missouri, five hundred miles above St. Louis.

The guests were wisely permitted to spend the evening in quiet, affording time for rest and better preparation to enjoy the festivities yet in store for them.

B.

Editors Press and Tribune:

We notice in your paper of this date, under the head of "Commercial," an article in regard to "Seed Wheat," and we think your remarks on that very important subject are sound.

It is a matter of the very first importance to the West that great pains should be taken in procuring Seed Wheat of the very choicest kinds, and thereby averting a recurrence of short crop, and "stump tail" at that, which has been the case this last harvest. We think the farmers throughout the Northwest do not affix sufficient importance to the changing of seed. We do not deny but the weather was one of the causes of the crop failure last year, but think the farmer is more to blame than either soil, weather or wheat. We know of several farmers in this immediate vicinity who, last year, sowed wheat brought from Canada within one or two years, and have got to learn that any of it did not give a big yield. We know of "Canada Club" imported and sowed last spring, which yielded over thirty bushels to the acre, and of "Scotch Fife," imported two years ago, and sowed last spring, which yielded thirty-five bushels per acre.

But what we started to say was this: Robert Gerrie, Esq., of London, C. W., shipped last fall from Bayfield, Huron County, C. W., by the schooner "Sarah Hibbard," a cargo of the choicest varieties of wheat, for seed, consisting of "Canada Club," "Scotch Fife," "Dundee," etc.; we have some time wheat, and find it a very superior article indeed. It is for sale by Hollwell, Bro., Milwaukee, Wis., and B. F. Fixler & Co., Janesville, Wis. Any orders addressed to either of these parties will receive prompt attention.

The foregoing remarks were suggested on seeing the article on "Seed Wheat," asking where it might be found.

Truly yours,

R. H. FIXLER & Co.

The Flood on the Ohio.

[From the Marietta Intelligencer, 23d.]

The water commenced rising here on Thursday, the 17th, and reached its maximum height last night about midnight. The rise above low water is not far from forty feet, making the depth of water in the channel at the culmination of the flood, forty-two or three feet. The back water over-flowed several of the lower streets, and came up into the lower stories of a few houses. Front street was under water from the upper bridge to nearly opposite the Post Office. The same back water cut off Second, Third and Fourth streets, so that the only means of communication, between the Point and the town, on and beyond Putnam street, was by boats. The gas works were submerged and several thousand bushels of coke were floated off. The back water from the Muskingum came up across Front, Second and Third streets, between Putnam, Scammell and Wooster streets, to the rear of the Baptist Church.

We have not been able to learn particularly of the amount of damage done. A good many cellars have been flooded, but the rise of the water was so gradual as to give time for the removal of perishable goods. We presume the chief injury done is to buildings from the pressure of water in them. Along the smaller streams, considerable loss has been sustained in the washing away of bridges and fences.

The meteorological report, published elsewhere today, shows the amount of water that has fallen during the week ending last night. It is nearly four and a half inches in five days, which is an unusual quantity in so short a space of time.

Everything in the shape of a boat is brought into requisition to-day for the conveyance of passengers and pleasure parties. The day is very mild and still, and ladies and gentlemen are making the most of it in the way of boat rides.

The water is falling at this present writing—1 P. M.—and the rate of one and a half or two inches per hour.

Wife Murder at Ford du Lac.

—The Ford du Lac *Commonwealth*, of the 23d, says: "As we go to press, we hear that a terrible murder has been committed in the Third Ward of this city. A woman named Mrs. Fisher was found murdered by having her throat cut in a most horrible manner.

"It is supposed she was murdered about one o'clock, P.M. She was found a short distance from the door of the house in which she lived. Suspicion has fastened upon her husband as the murderer, and officers are now in pursuit of him. A Coroner's inquest is now being held upon the body."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Illinois Broil at Washington—The Corruption Committee—Case of Mr. Searing of New York.

[From our own Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1859.

The scene of the domestic broils of Illinois and Chicago is transferred to Washington. The right of visit and search has been carried out in a remarkable manner in the case of the fend between the Rifle and Douglas factions. Martin the discharged clerk of Pine, who came here with charges of corruption and malfeasance against him, with the intent of supplanting him in office has been brought up with a highly angular turn. Pine forwarded from Chicago a charge against Martin of having purloined valuable official papers from his office, and the Marshal's agents procured a search-warrant to ferret out the same. It happened that while the officers were executing the warrant, Mr. Fitch, U. S. District Attorney from Illinois called to see Martin and sent his card up to Martin's room. He was invited to walk up, and complying, found the officers at their work. Martin alleges they read private letters from his wife. Mr. Fitch says he knew nothing of what was going on before he got into the room, and refused to take any part in it after he got there. Mr. Chandler, Clerk to the Committee on Territories, of the Senate, and a friend to Martin and Douglas was present, and jocosely invited the officers to search his room, in the same hotel, saying that the missing papers might be there. At the same time he invited Mr. Fitch to come also. He went, and it seems that the same searching process was gone through with in respect to Chandler's papers and premises. According to Martin's story the whole proceeding was a high handed outrage, and they charge Mr. Fitch with being a party to it. He says he had nothing to do with the proceeding, and that in any case the parties searched, voluntarily submitted to, and even invited the process. Mr. Fitch intends making a statement of the facts as he understands them in the *Union*.

It is a very pretty quarrel, and Republicans can afford to be as calm as a summer's morning in view of the progress and result of it.

Mr. Sherman's Committee on Naval Corruption will report to-morrow, the 23d. The Committee was packed, as Speaker Orr has packed every other committee raised during the Congress to expose the iniquities of his party. The Committee consists of two Republicans, two Democrats, and one South American, the latter a Democrat in all but the name. Therefore the Committee can agree upon no report, but they will submit the evidence, and that will contain a abundant proof of the corruption and bribery attending all naval disbursements, and will show that even the President and Secretary of War had a guilty knowledge of the fraudulent practices fathered out by the Committee.

The case of Searing is kept close. The chairman of the committee is that Governor Adam Nichols, of Ohio, a man who, having turned Republican to keep his seat in Congress, is now building a bridge by which to walk back into his old party associates. He has lost his election, and will probably do all in his power to screen Searing. The facts in this case are simply these. Two Clerks, named Thomson and Hastings, were employed by Mr. Cullom, when Clerk of the House, to furnish upholstery and furniture. They presented a bill of $9,000, which the Republican committee on accounts would not pass. It came up before the Democratic committee of the present Congress, who raised it to $12,000, and the bill was passed. Hastings was then dead, and Thomson could not be found. Searing, who was then in Congress, was appointed Thomson's attorney, and got married again, with Sheppard's true name. Mrs. Sheppard's heirs, therefore, retained their property.—*Boston Courier.*

Miscellaneous.

GREAT WESTERN LEATHER AND HIDE STORE, BLACKBURN BROS.,

201 and 203 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN BOND through the CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE, Direct from the Custom House, Office of the District Court of the Dist. of Massachusetts,

FRENCH KIP and CALF SKINS, AND BOOT FRONTS CHIMPED,

For the Spring Trade,

DIRECT FROM THE PARIS MANUFACTURERS.

Boot Makers and Leather Dealers will find the Stock to be very Superior and Prices Low. We have in Stock and coming forward a large assortment of

SOLE LEATHER OF THE BEST TANNAGE,

OAK and H

Medicines, &c.

...EFFECTUALLY TRIUMPHANT
...REMEDY
...L DISEASES ARISING FROM
...ALARIA;
...arly FEVER and AGUE.

...Fever, and all diseases arising from that ...Liver, are speedily cured by the use ...of the Week. Such as diseased or ...enlargement of the spleen, or Ague Cake, ...ht loss, intermittent, Remittent Fevers, ...all diseases arising from a bilious derange... ...ion. Its immediate use at your table, ...ill prevent bilious or intermittent fevers, ...ill be found highly nutritious and perfectly ...Reader, if you desire to save money and ...your health, take it at once, instead of ...which only palliate while they do not cure, ...

Keokuk, Ill., Feb. 15, 1858.

...R. K. MANN & CO.:—Gents:—Wishing your ...superior to any remedy in our market for ...cure of all malarious diseases, we ...recommend it as worth more than a dozen ...of the so-called ...

...RICHARDS & THOMAS.

GALION, Ohio, April 1, 1858.

...Gents:—I cheerfully ...of chills, fever and ague. I cheerfully ...Having observed cures in the vicinity of the ...Mann's Acme Balsam in this vicinity for the ...I am well pleased with its wonderful vir... ...tue to malaria. I have frequently used ...myself, and with entire satisfaction. From my ...knowledge of this compound, I recommend it ...and with confidence. ...

R. E. HAGHEDOM, D. M.

...Burrows, Ind., May 17, 1858.

...R. K. MANN & CO.—Gents:—Having sold ...Balsam for the past three years to scores of ...who have freely observed its effects, ...it has failed in a single instance to ...its salutary effects. We cheerfully re... ...commend the a to the public, knowing, as we do, their ...many excellent qualities. ...

PHILLIGAN & KEARNS, Druggists.

...LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 18, 1854.

...Please send the nine-half gross more of ...Balsam immediately. It is a most valuable ...article in the ...

...LEPHAS Physician and Druggist.

...Those who are curious to witness the ...wonderful perfection to which A. Ostwald's Gold manu... ...ufactory at Saltsboro', N. Y., has been brought, and ...of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and their Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Tremont Block, and examine ...those curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect ...the artificial from that natural when adhered to the ...head. dec1 ly

...Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an ...infallible remedy for the fever and Ague and the vari... ...ous forms of Bilious Diseases, rejuvenating, Sanative ...Chill Fever and Dumb Ague, where their origin is mala... ...ria of very fertile and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. ...S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer, ...Palen & Co., No. 51 Lake street, Chicago. ...

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable sub... ...stances, and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything ...that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are ...those of a discriminant and tonic, well adapted to restore ...the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose ...functions are so generally impaired in this class of dis... ...eases. ...

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to ...break the chills, but do not remove the disease, or the ...fever and other symptoms implanted, on which the chill ...and Fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid ...Extract of Bark," particularly in regions where Fluid... ...ic and Intermittent Fevers prevail, where it contains a ...specific remedy in every bottle. ...

One bottle taken for ...Jaundice removes all ...disagreeable effects ...from the skin. ...

One dose taken at ...night before sailing allays ...sea sickness, and one ...bottle will cure the ...worst case. ...

One dose, often repeated, ...cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms. ...

...ly

...LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR SANFORD.
...DED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,
...E OF THE BEST PURGATIVE
...IVER MEDICINES now before the public.

One dose often repeated ...is a sure cure for Chronic ...Constipation, and all ...torpidity of the Liver. ...

Only one bottle is need... ...ed to throw out of the ...system the effects of moderate ...use of mercury. ...

One bottle taken for ...Jaundice removes all ...disagreeable effects ...from the skin. ...

One dose taken at night before sailing allays sea sickness, and one bottle will cure the worst case. ...

One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms. ...

...ly

...WHO USE IT ARE GIVING THEIR
...S MOST TESTIMONY IN ITS FAVOR.

...the month with the Invigorator, and ...

...ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. ...
...Sold by Sanford, Merwin & Co., Boston; ...Roller Smith & Co., Chicago; ...FAIRBANKS & DAVIS, ...113 Randolph street. ...

Real Estate.

...ANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR A CITY ...Residence, a ...HOMESTEAD, ...Within a Two Hours ride of Milwaukee Brick House, Out... ...building, a Two Story Garden, all in complete order, lined ...with all kinds of fruit bearing, and bearing of Raspberries, ...and within three miles from the city on the line of the ...Illinois Central. ...

Wanted to sell or exchange for city property, ...Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands. ...

Inquire at address Post Office Box 1969. ...

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY.

Subscriber having had much practical experience in ...LOCATING AND LOCATING LANDS, ...in Virginia and Districts in the Western States has ...land facilities for making valuable selections ...FOR LAND WARRANTS OR SCRIP. ...Choice Selections may now be made in ...WA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI, ...having Warrants can have them Located in ...their own Name, ...40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed, ...Payable in One Year. ...Investment in Kansas and Nebraska. ...S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, ...69 Clark street, Chicago. ...

Educational.

...O COMMENCE, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, ...The Spring and Summer Term ...OF THE ...Northwest'rn Female College ...EVANSTON, ILLINOIS. ...(Nine Miles North from Chicago.) ...REGULAR CHARGES. ...demic Dep. (per half year).....$22 50 ...ish ..... 24 00 ...

...The above includes Board, Tuition in all studies re... ...quired in the Academic and all of the Collegiate ...Courses, and all of which, except Latin, Greek and ...French, extend Modern Languages, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, for which fifty cents per dozen. It will be perceived at a ...glance that many who now spend from $300 to $400 ...per year in this country for their daughters ...education, might be educating them at the same ...rate at which they are now boarding them in the city, ...at their very own homes in Evanston. ...

Physical, Mental and Moral Discipline,

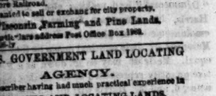
...all provided for at this Institution. Each Teacher ...is a Christian gentleman or lady, who will feel per... ...sonally responsible for their habits, and prepared ...to exert a parental influence in their behalf. ...

...department. For Circulars, address ...W. F. JONES & M. EVANS, ...Or, Box 69 Chicago. ...

Opticians.

...SIGHT AND HEARING.—

DR. F. A. CADWELL,



...OF TORONTO C. W.

...The Noticed and Skilful Operator on the ...

...EYE AND EAR. ...

...the MATTISON HOUSE Chicago Ill., is working ...miracles in the restoration of ...

LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.

...Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Patients ...have been cured by Dr. C. within the last few months, ...many of whom have been blind for months and years, ...and others who have long been afflicted with Cataracts ...in the eye, and deafness to such a degree as to render ...them incapable to hear the loudest sounds, have had ...their sight restored and hearing restored to such an ...extent as to enable them to converse with ease and ...comfort. ...

...Persons residing at a distance can be successfully ...treated by addressing Dr. C. a letter, describing ...their condition of sight, and inclosing a remittance, ...when the necessary medicines will be forwarded, with ...explicit answers to the following questions:— ...

1st. Have you perfect sight in both eyes? ...

2d. State if glasses are wanted for reading, writing, ...or for distant objects. ...

3d. State the exact number of inches you hold a book ...from the eyes when reading glasses are used. ...

The price of my inner rod Spectacles and Eye Glasses ...are, $10, $15 and $20. Best glasses in silver frames, $5, $6, ...$7, $10 and $15. Best glasses in gold frames, $10 and $15. ...

Enclose either of the above sums with your postage ...stamps, in a letter, and the glasses will be sent to you ...per mail, or by express, if you prefer it, the quality and ...kind of glasses paid for, will be sent to your ...order. ...

DR. I. E. ROSENBERG, ...Practical Optician and Oculist. ...

...SOMETHING NEW!!—MITCHELL'S ...PATENT ...Metallic-Tipped Boot and Shoe.

An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which the wearer will find the tips of the boot and shoe counter known that children will wear out at the toes of their boots and shoes in a few days, and that it was there the strain of the whole ...

THE "METALLIC TIP"

...ments and consumes it. A small piece of copper is ...nearly fastened to the toe of the boot or shoe, affording ...a complete protection to the leather. This tip is one of ...the most inventive stamps or ineffectual to kick or wear it ...off. ...

We present this invention with the fullest knowledge of ...and experience in its Practical Utility. Having worn for ...nearly two years been subjected to the severest tests, it ...has, by common consent, received the highest commenda... ...every objection that could possibly be brought against it, ...at the same time retained those points which are held a fair ...average of hundreds of others, will abundantly corroborate. ...We refer to Invitations to assert that the Metallic-Tipped ...Shoe is destined to entirely supercede, for Children and ...Youth, the shoe as now worn, and we consider it a fair ...statement, that one pair of the Metallic Tips will outwear ...two to three pairs of the old style, making a saving of ...nearly one-thirds in the expense of shoes. ...

Hessrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, of Chicago, ...Have been appointed Agents for the sale of the Boots ...and Shoes and are authorized to dispose of them on ...County Rights. ...

...communications addressed to them or the undersigned ...will receive prompt attention. ...

...MITCHELL & CO., ...46 & 50 Water st., Boston, Mass. ...dec15 3m

...Wanted, Agents for all the principal towns in the ...West. ...

...Office 105 Lake street, Chicago, (up stairs). ...Box 1969. ...fall 1866-3m

$30.00 Premiums and Diplomas.

THE FIRST PREMIUM AND DIPLOMA ...was awarded to the ...Boudoir Sewing Machine, ...("RANDS' MANUFACTURE),

At the Wisconsin State Fair, Oct. 9th, 1858; Machines from One Hundred to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars in competition. This premium has been added to its chain of Premiums. The subscriber bees leave to call the attention of the Ladies and Families to the merits of this beautiful and unrivalled Machine. A few of its unrivalled advantages over all others are as follows:

1st. It sews with two threads and ties each stitch.

2d. It makes two different stitches.

3d. It will sew backward as well as forward.

4th. It runs very light, almost entirely silents, and ...stay-sews stitches to the last.

5th. The importance of a belt is obviated by the application of a Rubber Friction or Belt. ...

6th. It is warranted for life. It includes stand and fix... ...tures. ...

When this Machine was sold at double the price, it was ...cordially recommended to the public by ...

ELIAS HOWE, JR., ...WHEELER & WILSON, ...GROVER & BAKER, ...Manufacturing Co. ...

As the best single Thread Machine in the market, the ...price has been reduced one half and its value enhanced ...by the addition of the latest styles of Hemmer, Feller ...of this Machine and its worth is solicited at H. Dering & ...Co's Boot and Shoe Store, ...nov2 1m(sun) L. A. HANCE & CO., Agents. ...

QUAKER CITY, DOUBLE LOCK THORT STITCH.

$30 SEWING MACHINE

NEVER BEFORE EXHIBITED IN THE WEST.

All other Cheap Machines make what is called the single thread ...chain stitch. This takes the same ...

TWO THREAD

Stitch as the most expensive machine in use. Its work will ...Not Rip Though every Third Stitch be Cut. ...The Machine is simple, easily adjusted and not likely to get out of order. Will hem, stitch, gather, sew on fern and ...make a stitch as the most expensive Machines. Sews ...from two cottons to the coarsest of leather. Will work ...perfectly, by simply changing the needle and thread. ...

THEY WILL STITCH, HEM AND GATHER. ...They make a little noise and run more easily than most Ma... ...chines. ...

ONE LADY

With a Sewing Machine is capable of executing ...

Eight to Twelve ...

Dozen Shirts per day. Every family and any one wishing ...Sewing machines should call and see it. ...

Only Machine Sewing with Two Threads. ...

Except one, sold in the world for less than $100. Wel... ...ler & Wilson's Machine sells for $125. Grover & Baker ...drop by machinery, to examine ours. Agencies of work must be ...sold everywhere. Agents wanted. Any one of intelligence ...who never saw them, and are most successfully selling a few ...hours' explanation of their merits, can judge of the ...selling ones, with a few hundred dollars to purchase stock ...and appoint agents, can make a fortune. Call and see ...them, or send for circular. ...

Chas. E. Wivell's Shoe Store, 133 Lake St., ...near Clark. Address ...jan1-1y-v213 ...Box 1,309 Chicago, Ill. ...

Stationery, &c.

...Awarded for the ...

...Three Silver Medals ...Best Blank Books.

...ALSO ON HAND:

Letter Stamps,	Sealing Wax,
Wafer Cups,	Steel Pens,
Desk Knives,	Lead Pencils,
Rulers,	Bankers' Cases,
Writing Pads,	Letter Boxes,
Erasers,	Pen Holders,
Paper Weights,	Money Books,
Gold Pens,	Pen Racks,
Letter Clips,	Portfolios,
Sheets,	Quill Pens,
Port Folios,	Desk Pencils,
Spring Files,	Cash Boxes,
Twine Boxes,	Blotting Paper,
Envelope Paper,	Ivory Tablets,
India Rubber,	Quills,
Wafers,	Elastic Bands,
Letter Scales,	Calendars,
Ivorine Files,	Ivory Folders,
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Worcestshire's Gallery,	Book Seals,
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Commercial Printing,

CARDS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, &c., ...PROMPTLY EXECUTED AT ...Stationers Hall, ...91 Lake street. ...

...nov2 1859

STATIONERS.

JONES, PERDUE & SHALL, ...Wholesale and Retail Dealers in ...Stationery and Blank Books ...In all its variety. ...

OUR FACILITIES FOR BOOKS ...Ruling, Binding and Printing ...Are unsurpassed in the West. ...CALL AND TRY US. ...JONES, PERDUE & SHALL, ...dec13-1y-b719 ...No. 101 Lake street. ...

Oysters.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS—OYSTERS. ...HAUSE, HAMES & CO'S Oysters are received daily at ...from the Shores of Virginia, and are for sale at ...Wholesale and Retail, at their Depot, No. 15 Lake ...street, Chicago, Ill., and for sale at all the principal ...Hotels and Restaurants in the city. ...

The subscribers have also established depots for the pro... ...curement of Oysters, at Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, Md., ...and are prepared to fill all orders, at the shortest notice, ...in any quantity, and on the most reasonable terms. ...

...Orders from the Country promptly filled, and sent ...Express. ...

...HAUSE, HAMES & CO. ...Norfolk, Va., and Baltimore, Md. ...

Architects.

...E. BURLING, ...ARCHITECT—NOS. 44 & 46 LASALLE ...street, (over BORDEN & Gardner's Bank), is pre... ...pared to furnish Plans and Specifications of Buildings ...of every description, and to superintend the erection ...of the same in Chicago or elsewhere. Having had ...many years' experience in the business, he flatters ...himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to ...those of his patrons who may favor him with their ...orders. ...

...O. L. WHEELOCK, ...ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, ...Office No. 77 Dearborn Block, ...Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. ...

...WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, ...ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, ...Office, No. 5 Metropolitan Block, ...BETWEEN LASALLE AND DEARBORN ...Sts. ...

...Night Door Bell on Dearborn street, 1st door north of Post Office. ...

...WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES. ...REMOVAL. ...We have removed to our new premises, ...No.....Lake Street.....58 ...Where, with increased room and improved facilities we ...are prepared to show our old friends, and all wishing to ...purchase, the largest and best assortment of ...BOOTS AND SHOES ...Ever brought to this market. ...

...BOGERT, BARNETT & WILLS. ...

To Lumbermen and Others.

...LAKE STREET MILLS WILL FURNISH ...Cars Head and Foot of Sheds at the Mills, or Vessels ...at the Dock, the lowest rates, at 148 West Lake street. ...

...STEVENS, ROBBINS & CO. ...Chicago, Nov. 12, 1859. ...nov12 1y&b

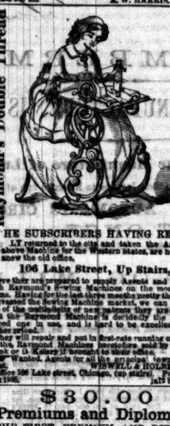
Sewing Machines.

SINGER'S

Family Sewing Machines, ...Combining the ...LATEST IMPROVEMENTS ...AT ...REDUCED PRICES. ...

Also, Machines for MANUFACTURING BOOTS AND ...SHOES and HARNESS, of every description, con... ...stantly on hand. ...

...Western Office 140 Lake Street, ...aug2 3m A. W. HARRIS, Agent.



Raymond's Double Thread ...Sewing Machine.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING RECENT... ...LY returned to the city and taken the Agency of ...the above Machine for the Western States, are now open... ...ing anew the old office, ...

106 Lake Street, Up Stairs, ...

...where they are prepared to supply Agents and Families ...with Raymond's Sewing Machines on the most liberal ...terms. Having for the last three months been thoroughly ...canvassing the Sewing Machine market, we can say that ...out of the numerous kinds offered for sale, we are fully ...of the opinion that Raymond's decidedly the best for ...general use in use, and is hard to be excelled by the ...highest cost in use, and is hard to be excelled by the ...qualities united to the indications of those machines. ...

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of ...the machine, and the unbounded satisfaction it has ...given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of ...them as he prefers to have the machine introduce itself ...securely by its merits. ...

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are by ...the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for ...its issues. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on de... ...posit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and ...Ohio. ...

H. A. TUCKER & CO. ...

Copartnerships, &c.

NOTICE—THE PARTNERSHIP HERE... ...tofore existing under the name and firm of Hous... ...ton & Mellen, is this day dissolved. All the business of ...the late firm will be settled by THOMAS HOPEWELL, ...Chicago, Feb. 21, 1859. ...

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP. ...The firm heretofore existing under the name and ...style of Sawyer, Mellen & CO. is this day dissolved by ...mutual consent. Thomas Hopewell, E. Reid and ...John O. Mellen retiring. Mr. A. A. K. Sawyer is fully ...authorized to settle all business of said firm. ...

A. A. K. SAWYER, ...THOMAS HOPEWELL, ...E. REID, ...JOHN O. MELLEN. ...feb15 2m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UN... ...dersigned have this day formed a co-partnership ...under the name and style of Sawyer, Packer & Co. ...for the purpose of transacting a General Commission business at ...the old stand of Sawyer, Mellen & Co. ...

A. A. K. SAWYER, ...Late of the firm of Sawyer, Mellen & Co. ...E. P. PACKER, ...late Packer & Bovington. ...feb15 2m

NOTICE.—WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ...recommending the new firm of sawyer, Packer & Co. as entirely worthy of the confidence and ...patronage of the business community, and we trust the ...many friends of the late firm of Sawyer, Mellen & Co. ...and others wishing their business transacted in a prompt, ...efficient and reliable manner will hereby favor us with ...the new house. ...

THOS HOPEWELL, ...JOHN MELLEN, ...JOHN O. MELLEN. ...feb15 2m

Wood & Coal.

Cheap Coal! Cheap Coal!! ...FOR SALE: ...THE WELL-KNOWN ...LA SALLE COAL, ...—MINED BY— ...Messrs. Law & Strother, of this City, ...At $3.00 Per Ton. ...—ALSO— ...200 CORDS SOFT WOOD, ...At $2.00 Per Cord. ...By E. DICKINSON, ...feb15-2m-c697 Real Estate Office, 91 Lake street. ...

SHEFFIELD COAL, ...THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ...BITUMINOUS COAL IN THE MARKET, ...Free from Sulphur and Slate, carefully screened before ...delivery. Our yard is open, and we are prepared to supply ...from 100 tons of inclement weather, and is always de... ...livered dry and in good condition at ...

$4.50 PER WAGON LOAD—$4.50 DELIVERED, ...To any part of the city. Analysis proves the Sheffield ...Coal superior to all other Bituminous Coal for its small ...ash, or very little clinker. Call at the Sheffield Mine ...and Transportation Co. H. W. BRODIE, Agent. ...fall 1858-1y Office 154 Clark street, Taylor. ...

CHEAP COAL.—WE ARE SELLING AT ...our Yard, ...CORNER OF TAYLOR AND CLARK STS. ...Coal well screened, and delivery very equal to Erie or Briar ...Hill. ...

$4 00 Per Ton, or $4 50 Delivered. ...Note.—Egg, Stove and Chestnut coal can be ordered for ...large quantities even on better terms than above. Our ...Coal, being in use by a number of factory companies in ...our city and next season we propose to supply the ...whole of their wants. ...

☞ We will deliver by the ton or half ton. ...

☞ Leave your orders. Coal ourselves, we expect only one ...grade. We can therefore expect to sell cheaper than ...others. ...

Orders may be left at the yard, or No. 12 Lasalle street, ...at the Custom House. ...

LAW & STROTHER. ...feb

Coal! Coal!! ...1000 TONS ORMSBY COAL.—THIS ...Coal is the best in the market for either ...family use or steam. ...

300 tons Prepared Anthracite (Broad Top.) ...300 tons Lump Shamokin. ...ALFRED SMITH & CO., ...North Pier, opposite Ill. Central R. R. ☞ Orders may be left at ...W. D. HERRY'S, ...S. E. corner Clark & Randolph sts. ...MORFORD BROS. ...jan3 3m-c79 Corner of Lake and Clark streets. ...

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. ...BROWN & WILDER ...47.....State street.....47 ...Of us their entire stock in addition to ...

...Plot to our cost. discount from List Price. ...Reliable Iron Pilings 20 cents per pound. ...Also, Machinery for manufacturing Gas Fixtures ...at Cost. ...

Our stock is the largest in the city, and in closing out ...we offer inducements not excelled in the West. ...

...sept1-1y-a697

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTING, ...AND ...PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, ...54....LA SALLE STREET..45 ...CHICAGO. ...

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT ...Gas Fixtures, ...From the Celebrated Manufactory of ...Cornelius & Baker, ...Always on hand, comprising the Finest and most ...Elaborate Designs. ...

PRACTICAL PLUMBER ...And Manufacturer of ...ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. ...Particular attention given to fitting up ...HOTELS, ...WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS ...IRON STEPPERS, CHAIRS AND VASES ...FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS ...COUNTRY ORDERS, ...PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO ...

TO THE TRADE. ...THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, ...IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMB... ...ING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN ...THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING ...BUSINESS. ...

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ...Near Washington st. Old Fixtures and Brass ...Kettles or Scrap. ...

...Residence, 81 Holmes street, 1st door north of Park. ...

...WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES. ...REMOVAL. ...We have removed to our new premises, ...No.....Lake Street.....58 ...Where, with increased room and improved facilities we ...are prepared to show our old friends, and all wishing to ...purchase, the largest and best assortment of ...BOOTS AND SHOES ...Ever brought to this market. ...

...BOGERT, BARNETT & WILLS. ...

Opticians.

...SIGHT AND HEARING.—

DR. F. A. CADWELL,

...OF TORONTO C. W.

...The Noticed and Skilful Operator on the ...

...EYE AND EAR. ...

...the MATTISON HOUSE Chicago Ill., is working ...miracles in the restoration of ...

LOST SIGHT AND HEARING.

...Upwards of One Hundred and Twenty-Five Patients ...have been cured by Dr. C. within the last few months, ...many of whom have been blind for months and years, ...and others who have long been afflicted with Cataracts ...in the eye, and deafness to such a degree as to render ...them incapable to hear the loudest sounds, have had ...their sight restored and hearing restored to such an ...extent as to enable them to converse with ease and ...comfort. ...

...Persons residing at a distance can be successfully ...treated by addressing Dr. C. a letter, describing ...their condition of sight, and inclosing a remittance, ...when the necessary medicines will be forwarded, with ...explicit answers to the following questions:— ...

1st. Have you perfect sight in both eyes? ...

2d. State if glasses are wanted for reading, writing, ...or for distant objects. ...

3d. State the exact number of inches you hold a book ...from the eyes when reading glasses are used. ...

The price of my inner rod Spectacles and Eye Glasses ...are, $10, $15 and $20. Best glasses in silver frames, $5, $6, ...$7, $10 and $15. Best glasses in gold frames, $10 and $15. ...

Enclose either of the above sums with your postage ...stamps, in a letter, and the glasses will be sent to you ...per mail, or by express, if you prefer it, the quality and ...kind of glasses paid for, will be sent to your ...order. ...

DR. I. E. ROSENBERG, ...Practical Optician and Oculist. ...

...SOMETHING NEW!!—MITCHELL'S ...PATENT ...Metallic-Tipped Boot and Shoe.

An improvement has been applied to Boots and Shoes, by which the wearer will find on our tables several thousand ...pairs of Misses and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Ladies, Misses ...and Boys' Balmorals, Gaiters and Slippers, Gents' Calf, ...Kip and Thick Boots and Brogans, Ladies' Gaiters, ...Balmorals and Slippers, all of which we offer at prices ...which they can buy or have made for cash. ...

...Also, a large assortment of Rubbers, Overshoes, ...Leggins, Sandals, &c., &c., all of which we offer at ...prices which defy competition. ...

...Call and examine before buying elsewhere. ...

...Remember the place, 91 Lake street, ...Opposite the Court House. ...

Removal!!

MILLER & BROWN, ...WHOLESALE ...Boot and Shoe Dealers, ...HAVE REMOVED TO ...No. 54.....Lake Street.....No. 54 ...

TO BUILDERS, OWNERS, & ROOFERS ...The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small ...quantities, MORLEY & CO'S ...Corrugated Roofing. ...

This new article, so extensively in use, exists of other ...and better qualities than any other roofing now in use. ...It is cheaper, fire and water proof, and lasting as long as the ...building. It also reduces the noise of rain on the roof ...to a minimum. ...

Builders, as well as those of the various methods of ...roofing in use, can be seen by calling at the office of the ...subscriber, where all information will be cheerfully ...given. ...

A. EDWARDS, Agent, ...Chicago. ...oct1 beddly

Flour! Flour!!

WE HAVE CONSTANTLY IN STORE ...from our own Mills and some Counterpoint, ...which we offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. ...Winter Wheat Flour from Wisconsin and Southern Illi... ...nois. ...

Our dealers and consumers can be called as to quality ...and prices, and orders from the country promptly filled. ...Office and store, 276 South Water street. ...

...feb9 dlm HAWKINS & CHAPMAN. ...

McNAIR & CO. ...XXX FLOUR. ...WHEAT AND CORN ...THE NOVELTY MILLS ...Mill and Office Stock street. ...

3,500 BU. CHESTS YOUNG HYSON, ...SUN-POWDER, IMPERIAL AND BLACK TEAS. ...Of late importations for sale in any quantity to suit purchasers ...by ...oct26-dly-c691 REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. ...

NEW RAISINS.—200 BXS. 150 HF ...BXS. New Raisins just received and for sale by ...REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. ...

150 HHDS. NEW N. O. SUGARS, ...nov11-dly-c691 REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. ...

200 PACKETS O. G. JAVA COFFEE, ...50 bags do. do. Rio Coffee, Cargo, per ...Ironsides, daily from ...nov8 2dly-c691 REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. ...

500 BXS. SCALED AND No. 1 MAC... ...kerel, just received and for sale by ...REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. ...

50 TCS. NEW RICE FOR SALE BY ...REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. ...

200 HHDS. SUGAR NOW ARRIVING ...and for sale low by ...REYNOLDS, ELY & CO. ...

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE, ...PUBLISHED ...Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly ...Office 43 Clark street—Over Gov. Smith's Bank ...EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: ...JOHN L. SCRIPPS, ...WM. BROSS, ...G. H. HAY, ...JOSEPH MEDILL. ...ALFRED SEWELL. ...Terms of the Press and Tribune. ...

Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per week.....$0.12 ...Daily, delivered in city by carrier, per year.....6.00 ...Daily, mailed, per month.....0.50 ...Daily, mailed, per quarter.....1.50 ...Daily, mailed, per year.....6.00 ...Tri-Weekly, per year.....3.00 ...Weekly, per year.....2.00 ...Weekly, per dozen addresses.....15.00 ...Weekly, per 100 addresses.....100.00 ...Weekly, per 1,000 addresses.....900.00 ...

And one copy to order up of club of twenty. ...Specimen copies sent free. Rates of Advertising ...and Terms for registered letters may be sent to us at our ...risk. ...

PRESS AND TRIBUNE, ...Chicago, Illinois. ...

THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE'S ...Great Job Printing Establishment ...Is the largest and best establishment of the kind in the ...West. It has more Steam Presses and Machinery; more ...Printing Materials and more Skillful Workmen than any ...other Job Printing House West of New York. ...

The proprietors are prepared to execute, on short no... ...tice, every variety of BOOK JOB LETTER PRESS ...and FANCY PRINTING in the BEST MANNER ...at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. ...

Particular attention given to the printing of ...

Business Cards,	Posters,
Visiting Cards,	Programmes,
Ball Tickets,	Pamphlets,
Letter Heads,	Circulars,
Bill Heads,	Checks,
By-Laws,	Blank Notes,
Receipts,	Labels.

PRINTING IN COLORS ...In all its variation, done in beautiful style and at all moder... ...ate rates. ...

An examination of SPECIMENS and PRICES is re... ...spectfully invited. ...

☞ Orders from the Country promptly filled, and sent ...home by Express. ...

MISCELLANEOUS.

A fine looking gentleman marched up Broadway in New York, last Friday, lavishly scattering gold dollars along the street. It is hardly necessary to say that a large crowd followed him. An officer remonstrated, and received a shower of gold in his face. Unlike Danae, the officer refused to accept this token of affection from the Broadway Faustier, and put an end to the liberal gentleman's exploits by hand-cuffing him, placing him on a cart and carrying him to the Tombs.

A German composer, Mr. Stoepel, has made an opera out of Longfellow's "Hiawatha," which is being performed with success at the New York Academy of Music.

The bequest of $400,000 by Mr. McMicken to the city of Cincinnati, which was contested by his heirs, has been declared valid by the Court.

The Bey of Tunis has been merciful to ship-wrecked mariners. In the recent dreadful tempest on the coast of Tunis, the Bey seeing a French vessel, the Aquilo, wrecked within view of his palace, went off himself in a boat and rescued the crew. He stripped off some of his own garments to give to one of them, made his guests do the same, provided for all their other wants, and in addition presented each man with one hundred piastres, and the captain with two hundred. Moreover, during the two days that the tempest lasted, the Bey was continually on horseback, visiting different parts of the coast, to see that proper relief was afforded to the numerous shipwrecked sailors of different nations.

The hot-houses of the Czar in latitude 60 north, contains the finest collection of tropical plants in Europe. Palm trees are 60 feet in height, and there are banks of splendid orchards. The hot houses are about a mile and a half in length.

A sensation preacher recently informed his congregation that heaven is but 1500 miles square. He appeals for proof to the twenty-first of Revelations.

An American who visited Kossuth in London, writes that he is in straitened circumstances, living on the proceeds of his lectures and contributions to newspapers, eked out by the remnant of his wife's $20,000, most of which was lost in railroad investments in the United States.

At a gymnasium exhibition in New York Monday night, a man named Brady caught a ring suspended from the ceiling in his left hand, lifted himself upward until his shoulder and clenched hand were in a horizontal line with it, and then successfully succeeded in performing the feat a sixth time.

A young man named Howard, of Rushville, Indiana, who was paying his addresses to a Miss Jones, who reciprocated the young man's attachment, incurred the dislike of a brother of his sweet heart. Young Jones forbade Howard from visiting his sister, but Howard paid no attention to the injunction, and repeated the visit, when Jones fired two balls into Howard, which will probably prove fatal. Howard was highly esteemed and popular. Vengeance was threatened towards Jones by the people.

Great battles fought on paper, oft are seen. ...Planned out and conquered with prodigious ease; ...But, when the general is called into the field, ...How many valiant generals cut and run! ...

"When all the blandishments of life are gone, ...The coward only cowers his face to die."—the brave live on.

The oldest couple in Vermont is said to be living in Hardwick, the old gentleman being 97, and his wife 93, the two having lived together in wedlock 72 years. The old lady says she can now do more housework in a day than half of the girls in town, and her work proves it.

The First Baptist Church in Hartford, of which Rev. L. P. Brockett, the now imprisoned forger, has been an active member, have cleared their skirts from any imputation of a desire to screen the offender, by promptly excommunicating him from their connection.

A number of persons undertake to build fortunes as Pat tried to build his chimney—they begin at the top and build down.

Fanny Fern says she once had a narrow escape from being a minister's wife, and told how she would have acted in such a case. Her mad pranks, says Prentice, would evidently have made her husband a dissenting minister.

There are in Cincinnati six sisters, all of whom are proprietresses of brothels, particularly notorious, even among their depraved and unfortunate class, for the abandonment and vicitousness of their lives.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble, like Prospero, has "drowned her books," so far as New York is concerned. Her last reading was given on Friday night. She intends never to read there again, and it is said that her next winter's season in Boston will terminate her appearance in public altogether. The profits of her New York season amounted to $7,000.

The second poem, in the estimation of the judges who decided in favor of Miss Ina Craig's Harvard poem, was written by a boy of fifteen, named Myers, and is considered quite an extraordinary a performance for a boy as anything of Chatterton's. It is peculiarly refined and artistic in expression, and elaborate in metrical structure, but it is said that the thoughts do not equal the polish of the style.

A letter from Rome, of the 7th ult., says: "On New Year's day the Pope sent a basket of comfits to the boy Mortara, by one of His Holiness' chamberlains. The child being of course duly prompted, asked for an interview with the Pope to thank him for the present. The audience was granted, and the chroniclers of the Vatican state that the tenderness of the Pope for the child, and the expansive confidence of the latter, deeply moved all beholders."

Young Ward of Louisville, whose chastisement let to the quarrel which resulted in the murder of the school teacher Butler, is begining to exhibit a touch of his brother's humor. A difficulty occured a few days ago, on board the Vicksburg packet Victoria, between Ward and a Dr. Cannon of Pinellas, Mississippi, during which the former drew a pistol and fired at Cameron, the shot tearing away his upper lip.—At San Francisco, some time in January, George Gilman, formerly a police officer, and B. F. Whittemore, keeper of the Sansome House, in the neck, and S. S. Russell in the abdomen. The affair grew out of difficulties between Gilman and his wife.

A number of Italian vagrants have been arrested at Pittsburg, Pa., charged with forging by means of forged papers. These Italian beggars go into the business systematically. The managers in New York have the whole United States districted off, and solicit consignments of Italian beggars, to whom they form out counties at so much per cent on the collections made.

Robert McAlpine, a railroad engineer, died at Auburn, N. Y., on sunday, from injuries received by being squeezed between a locomotive and the railing of a bridge, on Friday.—Mont Bull, caught by a belt and whirled about a drum, at Hubbell & Johnson's factory at Albany, has died of his injuries.

The outrage on the woman at St Jerome, Canada, is mitigated by subsequent accounts. She was taken from her bed to a stable, but her husband was a consenting party, and the woman had been making trouble between gentlemen and their wives by slanderous gossip, out of which habit her neighbors attempted to frighten her.

It is proposed that brother Jonathan and John Canuck should unite in a commune celebration of the acquisition of Fort Niagara by the united forces of Britain and the Colonies, July 25, 1759, which broke the French domination in this part of the New World.

In M. Botts' late speech at the Virginia state convention, he said that if there was a state in the Union inhabited by free negroes who were entitled to vote by the constitution and laws, that he would gladly accept their suffrages to defeat the democracy."

Lamartine, in a recent letter, says if he were a young man he would fight for the independence of the Spanish and Portuguese on the American continent; and, evidently making a contrast with us Yankees, he says, "the people of Spanish and Portuguese America are the nobility of the New World; their principle of life is honor, and not money."

Piccolomini, in reply to a serenade at Troy:—

"Shantl

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

XXXVth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—Mr. Hunter called up the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Slidell asked leave to make an explanation, and said—It is proper to state to the Senate, that I shall make no further attempt to bring up for consideration the bill to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba by negotiation.

At an early hour, the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Wade, took the floor, having previously announced his intention to speak on the bill, and moved to adjourn, which was negatived by a decided majority.

No quorum voting on the motion, the Sergeant at Arms was directed to request the attendance of the absent Senators.

An appeal was then made to the Senator from Ohio, and others of the Opposition who were known to be prepared to speak, to continue the debate, with the assurance that a quorum would soon be present.

Many Senators here left the Senate, with a declaration of their intention to return at eight o'clock.

The appeal to the Senators to proceed with the debate, was unsuccessful, but the Senator from Maryland spoke at considerable length.

Mr. Slidell proceeded to give his reasons for this course, one of which is that he had become satisfied that the bill could not pass this session, owing to the determination evinced by the opposition to prevent its passage by a series of dilatory measures, a determination which under the very defective rules of the Senate it was entirely in their power to carry out, and that if under these circumstances he should persist in pressing the bill to a vote it would only result in a sacrifice of the appropriation bills, and thus create the necessity for an extra session. He gave notice, however, that he should again present the bill on the first day of the next session, when it can be introduced under the rules.

The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, the items of which make a total of fifteen millions.

After several hours' debate, the main appropriations were agreed to.

Mr. Davis moved, and it was carried by a vote of 28 against 13, an additional clause appropriating about a million of dollars for fortifications.

This, with a few minor amendments, sends the bill back to the House. The bill was finally passed—ayes 34, nays 15.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—HOUSE.—The House agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendment of both Houses to the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Faulkner of Virginia, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to protect the timber growing on lands set apart by the United States for military and other purposes. Those who willfully cut, or wantonly destroy, standing timber are thereby subjected to a fine of $500 and a year's imprisonment. The bill was passed.

The Committee of Ways and Means have at last adopted a resolution on tariffs. The chairman is entitled on the first moment to ask a suspension of rules to report first Mr. Phelps' Tariff bill, and 2d, as an amendment, Mr. Morrill's bill and any member of the committee can offer any other tariff project as an amendment to the amendment, if he pleases. The vote on this was:

Ayes—Morrill, Howard, Davis, Phillips, McClay—5.

Nays, Letcher, Dowdell, Crawford—3.

Mr. Phelps, Chairman, did not vote, there not being a tie. He can offer any tariff he pleases, and move to report either his own project or the tariff of 1846.

Mr. Niblack from the Special Committee of enquiry into the accounts of the late Superintendent of Public Printing made a special report implicating Peter G. Dorsey of Philadelphia, a witness before that Committee in the case of perjury, and asking the resolution in case be certified to the U. S. Attorney for the District for action in the premises. The resolution was adopted.

The Post Office appropriation bill was then passed in the same shape as heretofore rejected, by four majority.

The President transmitted a message, returning with his objections the bill granting lands to the several States providing for colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. He says that assenting to the report of the Interior department over six millions of acres will be required, while the ninety millions which will be in the hands of the Treasury on the first of January next will be equal $7,525,000. The bill was passed at a period of great financial embarrassment, and should it become a law the Treasury will be deprived of all its income, which for the next year is estimated at five millions from that source.

Should the thirty-three States enter into the market with the land scrip, the public lands would necessarily diminish, and considering the many land warrants in the market, the Treasury would be deprived of a very much revenue. Should that time ever arrive when the State Governments can look to the Federal Government to maintain their internal improvements, the character of both will become greatly deteriorated. Because two should be kept entirely distinct—one consideration is, that if so much land was precipitated on the market, it would benefit speculators to the injury of actual cultivators.

It is doubtful for the reason stated, whether the proposed grant would conduce to the benefit of agriculture. The President agrees that it was not intended by the Constitution, the Government in authorizing Congress to make needful regulations in relation to the public lands, that the lands should be given away. Its purpose was only to attempt to define what portion of the public lands may be granted, and for what purpose, to improve the value and promote the settlement and sale of the remainder, without violating the Constitution. In this case he adopts the rule that "sufficient unto the day is evil thereof."

Mr. Morrill of Vt., said the President has a right to express his opinion as to whether the bill was constitutional or not, and members of Congress have the same privilege. The bill was not introduced as a party measure, and had received the sanction of men on all sides of the House. It was a favorite measure with the fathers of Washington, and yet the President has sent a message here to-day to strike down the bill, perhaps the only one special friends of the bill could not agree in. The President has committed, if not a crime, at least a blunder.

Mr. Slidell then briefly replied to some of the President's objections. The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, the President's veto to the contrary, notwithstanding. The bill re-ult was yeas, 105; nays 26. This not being a two-thirds majority as required by the Constitution, the Speaker declared the bill rejected.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill.

During a discussion relative to navy yards, Mr. Ubsdell Cochran said that that at Brooklyn was a political machine, and that if the Democratic party required such places they should support them as their own and not the public purposes.

Mr. Sickles, of New York, said the patronage of the navy yards was distributed without opposition as well as Democratic administrations, and that the practice of rotating subordinates was introduced under President Taylor.

Mr. Clark, of New York, regarded the navy yards as schools of pestilence and bribery, from which issued thousands of miserables to destroy the political liberties of the people.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The President sent to the House to-day a veto message on Morrill's Agricultural College bill.

The Post Office Appropriation bill which passed the House to-day contained an appropriation for Butterfield's overland mail route to California.

Mr. Phelps introduced a resolution adopted by the Committee of Ways and Means, authorizing him to report the bill for the modification of the tariff, and declaring Mr. Morrill in order to report a substitute providing for a loan and modification.

Points of order were raised by Messrs. Crawford, Letcher and other members, who said the Committee had not authorized the reporting of this bill. Much confusion ensued, many members objecting to the present proceedings, and others calling loudly to order.

Many questions were raised and answered with regard to future proceedings should the rules be suspended.

Finally the Speaker decided that, should the rules be suspended, Mr. Phelps' bill, together with Morrill's and all amendments and substitutes would have to be referred to the Committee of the Whole for consideration.

Mr. Phelps' bill was then read. It simply provides that the first, second and third sections of the act of 1857 be suspended for three years, from the 30th of June next, from which time duty shall be levied and collected according to the provisions of the act of 1846 for three years and no longer, and all goods and merchandise in the public stores at that time shall be subject to the duties prescribed by this act, but the House refused to suspend the rules 106 to 96.

Vote on the Cuba Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The following are the closing proceedings of the Senate last night.

Mr. Doolittle moved to take up the Homestead bill was voted on and lost. Ayes 19, nays 28.

Mr. Brown moved to lay Mr. Wilson's bill on the table. Agreed to by 30 to 16.

Mr. Brown then proceeded to speak on the Cuba bill. He would vote to lay the bill on the table as a test vote, but would vote against his own motion. The test vote was then taken and the motion was lost by yeas 18, and nays 30.

AYES—Messrs. Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Kennedy, King, Seward, Simmons, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, Brown, Bigler, Chesnut, Clay, Dimmick, Douglas, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Green, Gwinn, Houston, Iverson, Johnson of Ark., Johnson of Tenn., Lane, Mallory, Nicholson, Pugh, Reid, Rice, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell, Smith, Toombs, Ward—30.

Mr. Davis paired off with Mr. Dixon, Mr. Collamer with Mr. Wright.

On motion of Mr. Slidell, the Senate then adjourned at 1½ A. M.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It is understood that the President has decided to receive Senor Nolte, and thus recognize the Juarez government.

Mr. Ossoli, editor of the *Echo del Rabia*, has had an interview with the government, with reference to the Legation established in this country by the King of Nepiis. The result is that the matter is to be brought before Congress by message, and no inquiry instituted as to what right the Neapolitan Government forces its subjects upon this country, to become here the slaves of public charity.

The Trustees of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College called on the President to-day, to remonstrate against the proposed veto of the Morrill bill granting lands to the States for Agricultural Colleges. The President replied that it was already too late, as the veto was decided upon.

Overland Mail.

St. Louis, 26th.—The Overland Mail of the 4th has arrived. No passengers. Papers destitute of news of a general character.

Death of an Ex-Senator.

St. Louis, 26th.—Hon. R. A. Hunnegan, formerly United States Senator from Indiana, died at the Planters' House last night.

Railroad Convention in New York.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The Railroad Convention adjourned yesterday, to meet at Buffalo, March 10th, for the purpose of arranging the summer time-table. The result of the meeting is the restoration of amicable relations between the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania Central, N. Y. Central, and N. Y. and Erie Railroads.

A general reduction of 10 per cent. on all freight from New York west, including St. Louis, was agreed upon. Passenger fare remains unchanged. Other questions discussed were passed without decision.

From Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, 26th.—The *Herald* has letters from Nicaragua, received by the brig E. Drummond, announcing the fact that the Cass-Yrissari treaty has not been ratified, but that a treaty negotiated by Sir Gore Ousley, the British Plenipotentiary, has been signed, sealed and delivered.

The Hascock House.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Senate to-day passed a resolution for the purchase of the Gov. Hancock estate, by a vote of 18 to 16. An amendment was adopted that no unnecessary change shall be made in the external or internal arrangement of the dwelling, while in possession of the commonwealth.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

SATURDAY Evening, Feb. 26.

MONEY.—The weather is mild and pleasant, and quite favorable for out door business. The money market is quiet, with no change worthy of note. Discounts are easy at 10 per cent., and there is a scarcity of first class paper. Eastern Exchange steady at 1½ per cent. premium.

COMMERCIAL.—The Wheat market was very quiet to-day—holders seeming more willing to make concessions. The market though easier, however, is not quotably lower. Sales amounted to about 12,000 bu at $1.26@1.27 for No. 1 Red; $1.10@1.12 for No. 2 Red; 92c for Rejected Red; 97@98c for Standard Spring; 86c for No. 2 Spring; and 77c for Rejected Spring.

The Flour market continues bare of stock, and holders are firm. Transactions did not exceed 600 bbls, at $5.08@5.30 for common to good Spring Extra, and $6.12½ for fair Winter.

There was a good demand for Corn, and sales were freely made at yesterday's quotations—63c per 60 lbs on track; Ear Corn, 65c per 70 lbs on track. Oats quiet, with sales of Nos. 1 at 55c in store, and choice at 65c on track. Barley firm for prime quality, but heavy for inferior. A lot of 1,500 bush prime Canadian sold to day at $1.25, with 3c storage. Rye steady. Highwines quiet.

There is a good demand for Clover Seed, the market for which is firm; but Timothy is dull.

The Provision market is quiet, but holders are not offering very freely. Mess Pork is more firmly held, and we advance our quotations to $17.50, as which figure some lots can be had. Most holders, however, are asking prices above the market. Cut Meats are neglected. Lard quiet but firm at 11½c—the large holders asking 11¾c. Tallow scarce and firm at 10½c.

The recent advance in Beans, consequent upon a demand for Pike's Peak, has brought to this market a large stock, which is scarcely saleable at present, there being little or no demand.

The Flour Millers of Cincinnati have inaugurated a movement for the purpose of preventing speculation in grain between the legitimate seller and the miller. When they have accomplished this, we next expect to hear of them preventing the Ohio from feeding the Mississippi.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 25th thus reviews the markets:

A considerably falling rain to-day, interfered materially with business, by preventing the handling and discharge of freights. Transactions although not large, reflected changes in there or four articles, most of them having turned in favor of sellers. Wheat, influenced by small receipts, went a cent or two higher than yesterday's prices, and corn is very firm for a similar reason. Flour is still quiet for country brands, but in large demand for city. Hides and whisky realized an absolute advance, the former moving forward to 15½@16½c per lb, and the latter to 25c per gallon. Both closed firm. In provisions we hear of little doing outside of a limited business in bacon. In groceries, there is a very quiet feeling, but holders of sugars feel reassured by the recent improvement in New Orleans, and are firm in their views.

At Cincinnati on the 24th the markets were unchanged. The *Gazette* says:

There was no important change in the provision markets. If any thing the feeling was easier. Nothing whatever transpired in Mess Pork. Bacon Shoulders sold at 7¾c; clear sides, 10½c; for delivery, 10½@11c; heavy bulk Sides at $8.55@8.65, and bulk Hams at 8¾c. Lard was held at 11½@12c for prime, with buyers at 11½. Flour firm at full rates, with a fair demand. Light receipts operate to the advantage of holders. Nothing new in grain. Singer saw by telegraph of more business. Molasses sold to a fair extent at 37@38c. The Jobbing Merchandise report is good, with a steady demand for Groceries. Linseed Oil declined 5c per gallon, with sales at 175c, cash.

Whisky steady at 25½c. Clover Seed dull at $6.30@6.40, but holders are beginning to withdraw their stocks in anticipation of a reaction.

At Buffalo, on the 24th, 1,100 bu good to choice White Winter Illinois Wheat sold at $1.60@1.55; Corn, 82@83c; Oats, 70c.

The Rochester *Democrat* publishes the following tables, showing the receipts of flour and grain by lake at the port of Genesee, during the years 1856, 1857 and 1858:

	1856.
Flour, bbls	12,747
Wheat, bu	65,067
Barley, bu	500
Rye, bu	2,000
	1857.
Flour, bbls	14,966
Wheat, bu	3,500
Barley, bu	1,500
Rye, bu	2,000
	1858.
Flour, bbls	7,716
Wheat, bu	276,510
Barley, bu	1,000
Rye, bu	12
Peas, bu	4,287

GREEN BAY LUMBER TRADE.

[From the Green Bay Advocate.]

Mr. Harrison Lodington, who is quite familiar with the lumber trade in Wisconsin, and has been manufactured on these waters last season, collected with great care and probably nearly correct, the amount to which the lumber of last season was shipped from the ports of Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay, Menomonee, Peshtigo and Oconto:

Green Bay	30,000,000
Fox River	40,000,000
Sturgeon Bay	10,000,000
Menomonee	10,000,000
Peshtigo	10,000,000
Oconto	10,000,000
Total	120,000,000

Small as these figures are, it is our belief that the business for the coming season will not come up to it. Many establishments, which had mills were stocked, at least to half their capacity, are now lying entirely idle, and we know of none who will increase upon their business of last year. The want of snow, and the scarcity of money, have been controlling causes against this year's operations.

CATTLE IN NEW YORK MARKET.

The following table shows the receipts of Cattle from each State in the New-York market this week:

New York	640	Kentucky	324
New Jersey	113	Ohio	77
Ohio	278	Connecticut	72
Indiana	200	Michigan	13
Illinois	200		

The New York *Tribune* says of the market:

As to quotations, our figures need explanation. If we had made them on Tuesday's sales, we should have given an advance of full half a cent upon last week. Many of the buyers say the asking price of Tuesday was more than it was the next forenoon; but, be that as it may, and perhaps it was. Owners, too, were very firm—a good many cattle being in the hands of persons who have been entrusted with them for sale, and who are unwilling to make sacrifices at present, there being little or no demand.

SHEEP—Tuesday fell off, with sale of 6½c for 56 lbs; 7c for 58 lbs; 7½c for 60 lbs; 8c for 64 lbs; 8½c for 68 lbs; 9c for 72 lbs; 9½c for 76 lbs; 10c for 80 lbs; 10½c for 84 lbs; 11c for 88 lbs; 11½c for 92 lbs; 12c for 96 lbs;